PATENT Atty. Dkt. No. AVISTA/209-1014C

- 6. The m thod of claim 1, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises ethylene glycol.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.
- 8. The method of claim 1 wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the used oil at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein removing contaminants from the used oil comprises distilling the used oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.
- 10. The method of claim 1, further comprising contacting the used oil with a base compound.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the base compound is an inorganic or organic base compound.
- 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- 13. The method of claim 1, wherein a mixture of the used oil and phase transfer catalyst comprises about 1% to about 10% by weight of the phase transfer catalyst.
- 14. The method of claim 10, wherein a mixture of the used oil and base compound comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.

Page 2

PATENT Attv. Dkt. No. AVI\$TA/209-1014C

- The method of claim 10, wherein a mixture of the used oil and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein the used oil comprises motor oil.
- 17. A method for removing contaminants from a petroleum distillate, comprising: mixing the distillate with ethylene glycol; and removing the contaminants from the distillate using means for distillation.
- 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the petroleum distillate comprises motor oil.
- 19. The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the distillate comprises distilling the distillate at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.
- 20. The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the distillate comprises distilling the distillate at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
- 21. The method of claim 17, wherein removing contaminants from the distillate comprises distilling the distillate at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.
- 22. The method of claim 17, wherein a mixture of the distillate and ethylene glycol comprises about 1% to about 10 % by weight of ethylene glycol.
- 23. The method of claim 17, further comprising mixing the distillate and a base compound, wherein the mixture comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.

Page 3

PATENT Atty. Did No AVISTA/209-1014C

- 24 The method of claim 23, wherein a mixture of the distillate and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- 25. A method for removing contaminants from motor oil, comprising:
 mixing the motor oil with ethylene glycol; and
 distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 300°C and a
 pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 200 torr.
- 26. The method of claim 25, further comprising adding an inorganic base compound to the motor oil prior to mixing the motor oil with ethylene glycol.
- 27. The method of claim 25, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- 28. The method of claim 25, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and ethylene glycol comprises about 1 to about 10 % by weight of the ethylene glycol.
- 29. The method of claim 26, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and base compound comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- 30. The method of claim 26, wherein a mixture of the used oil and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.
- 31. A method for removing contaminants from motor oil, comprising: mixing the motor oil with an inorganic base compound; mixing the motor oil with a phase transfer catalyst; and then

Page 4

PATENT Atty. Dkt. No. AVISTA/209-1014C

distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 200°C to about 275°C and a pressure of about 100 torr to about 200 torr.

- 32. The method of claim 31, wherein the inorganic base compound is selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, and combinations thereof.
- 33. The method of claim 31, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises quartenary ammonium salte, polyel ethers, glycols, or crown ethers.
- 34. The method of claim 31, wherein the phase transfer catalyst comprises ethylene glycol.
- 35. The method of claim 31, further comprising distilling the motor oil at a temperature of about 275°C to about 300°C and a pressure of about 0.05 torr to about 0.2 torr.
- 36. The method of claim 31, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and phase transfer catalyst comprises about 1 to about 10 % by weight of the phase transfer catalyst.
- 37. The method of claim 31, wherein a mixture of the motor oil and inorganic base compound comprises about 1 % to about 10 % by weight of the inorganic base compound in volume of solution.
- 38 The method of claim 31, wherein a mixture of the used oil and base compound comprises about 0.5 % to about 5 % by weight of the base compound in volume of solution.